

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Air Quality Control Commission

REGULATION NUMBER 7

CONTROL OF OZONE VIA OZONE PRECURSORS AND CONTROL OF HYDROCARBONS VIA OIL AND GAS EMISSIONS

(EMISSIONS OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDES)

5 CCR 1001-9

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I. Applicability

I.A.

I.A.1. The provisions of this regulation shall apply as follows:

I.A.1.a. All provisions of this regulation apply to the Denver 1-hour ozone attainment/maintenance area, ~~and~~ to any nonattainment area for the 1-hour ozone standard, and to the 8-hour Ozone Control Area.

I.A.1.b. (State Only) All provisions of this regulation apply to any ozone nonattainment area, which includes areas designated nonattainment for either the 1-hour or 8-hour ozone standard, unless otherwise specified in Sections I.A.1.c. and d., below. Colorado's ozone nonattainment or attainment maintenance area maps and chronologies of attainment status are identified in Appendix A of this regulation.

I.A.1.c. The provisions of Sections V., VI.B.1. and 2., VII.C., and XVII. apply statewide. The Provisions of Sections XVII., XVIII. and any other sections marked by (State Only) are not federally enforceable, unless otherwise identified.

~~I.A.1.d. The provisions of Sections XII. and XVI. apply in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area.~~

I.A.2. REPEALED

I.A.3. REPEALED

XVI. Control of Emissions from Stationary and Portable Engines and Other Combustion Equipment in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area

XVI.A Requirements for new and existing engines.

XVI.A.1 The owner or operator of any natural gas-fired stationary or portable reciprocating internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower commencing operations in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area on or after June 1, 2004 shall employ air pollution control technology to control emissions, as provided in Section XVI.B.

XVI.A.2 Any existing natural gas-fired stationary or portable reciprocating internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower, which existing engine was operating in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area prior to June 1, 2004, shall employ air pollution control technology on and after May 1, 2005, as provided in Section XVI.B.

XVI.B. Air pollution control technology requirements

XVI.B.1 For rich burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, a non-selective catalyst reduction and an air fuel controller shall be required. A rich burn reciprocating internal combustion engine is one with a normal exhaust oxygen concentration of less than 2% by volume.

XVI.B.2 For lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, an oxidation catalyst shall be required. A lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engine is one with a normal exhaust oxygen concentration of 2% by volume, or greater.

XVI.B.3 The emission control equipment required by this Section XVI.B shall be appropriately sized for the engine and shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications.

XVI.C The air pollution control technology requirements in ~~this~~ Sections XVI.A. and XVI.B. shall not apply to:

XVI.C.1 Non-road engines, as defined in Regulation Number 3.

XVI.C.2 Reciprocating internal combustion engines that the Division has determined will be permanently removed from service or replaced by electric units on or before May 1, 2007. The owner or operator of such an engine shall provide notice to the Division of such intent by May 1, 2005 and shall not operate the engine identified for removal or replacement in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area after May 1, 2007.

XVI.C.3 Any emergency power generator exempt from APEN requirements pursuant to Regulation Number 3.

XVI.C.4 Any lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engine operating in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area prior to June 1, 2004, for which the owner or operator demonstrates to the Division that retrofit technology cannot be installed at a cost of less than \$ 5,000 per ton of VOC emission reduction. Installation costs and the best information available for determining control efficiency shall be considered in determining such costs. In order to qualify for such exemption, the owner or operator must submit an application making such a demonstration, together with all supporting documents, to the Division by May 1, 2005. Any reciprocating internal combustion engine qualifying for this exemption shall not be moved to any other location within the 8-hour Ozone Control Area.

XVI.D Combustion process adjustment

XVI.D.1. This Section XVI.D. applies to the following combustion equipment with uncontrolled actual emissions of NO_x equal to or greater than one (1) ton per year, and that are located at existing major sources of NO_x, as listed in Section XIX.A.

XVI.D.1.a. Boiler: an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the primary purpose of recovering thermal energy in the form of steam or hot water.

XVI.D.1.b. Process heater: an enclosed device using controlled flame and a primary purpose to transfer heat indirectly to a process material or to a heat transfer material for use in a process.

XVI.D.1.c. Stationary combustion turbine: a simple cycle stationary combustion turbine, regenerative/recuperative cycle stationary combustion turbine, stationary cogeneration cycle combustion system, or combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

XVI.D.1.d. Duct burner: a device that combusts fuel and is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (e.g., stationary combustion turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a heat recovery steam generating unit.

XVI.D.1.e. Engine: a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile), stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine (non-spark ignition internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile), stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine (engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle).

XVI.D.2. Combustion process adjustment

XVI.D.2.a. When burning the fuel that provides the majority of the heat input since the last combustion process adjustment and when operating at a firing rate typical of normal operation, conduct the following inspections and adjustments as applicable:

XVI.D.2.a.(i) Inspect the burner and combustion controls and clean or replace components as necessary.

XVI.D.2.a.(ii) Inspect the flame pattern and adjust the burner or combustion controls as necessary to optimize the flame pattern.

XVI.D.2.a.(iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.

XVI.D.2.a.(iv) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide in ppm, by volume, before and after the adjustments in Sections XVI.D.2.a.(i)-(iii).

XVI.D.2.a.(v) Change oil and filters as necessary.

XVI.D.2.a.(vi) Inspect air cleaners, fuel filters, hoses, and belts and clean or replace as necessary.

XVI.D.2.a.(vii) Inspect spark plugs and replace as necessary.

XVI.D.2.a.(viii) Optimize combustion to minimize generation of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide consistent with manufacturer's specifications, if available, or best combustion engineering practice for the applicable burner or combustion control.

XVI.D.2.a.(ix) As an alternative to the requirements described in Sections XVI.D.2.a.(i)-(viii):

XVI.D.2.a.(ix)(a) The owner or operator may conduct the combustion process adjustment according to the manufacturer recommended procedures; or

XVI.D.2.a.(ix)(b) The owner or operator of combustion equipment that is subject to and required to conduct a period tune-up or combustion adjustment by the applicable requirements of a New Source Performance Standard in 40 CFR Part 60 or National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants in 40 CFR Part 63 may conduct tune-ups or adjustments according to the schedule and procedures of the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 or 40 CFR Part 63.

XVI.D.2.b. Frequency

XVI.D.2.b.(i) Conduct the initial combustion process adjustment by January 1, 2017.

XVI.D.2.b.(ii) Conduct subsequent combustion process adjustments at least once every twelve (12) months after the initial combustion adjustment.

XVI.D.2.c. Recordkeeping

XVI.D.2.c.(i) If multiple fuels are used, record the type of fuel burned and heat input provided by each fuel.

XVI.D.2.c.(ii) Retain records of each combustion process adjustment, including:

XVI.D.2.c.(ii)(a) The date of the adjustment;

XVI.D.2.c.(ii)(b) Whether the combustion adjustment process under Sections XVI.D.2.a.(i)-(viii) was followed, and what procedures were performed;

XVI.D.2.c.(ii)(c) Whether an alternative process under XVI.D.2.a.(ix) was followed, and what procedures were performed; and

XVI.D.2.c.(ii)(d) A description of any corrective action taken.

XVI.D.2.c.(iii) Retain manufacturer recommended procedures, specifications, and maintenance schedule if utilized under Section XVI.D.2.a.(ix)(a) for

the life of the equipment, and make available to the Division upon request.

XVI.D.2.c.(iv) Retain records as specified in Sections XVI.D.2.c.(i)-(ii) for at least 5 years, and make available to the Division upon request.

XVI.D.2.d. Reporting

XVI.D.2.d.(i) Submit an annual report, including:

XVI.D.2.d.(i)(a) The date of the adjustment; and

XVI.D.2.d.(i)(b) What requirements under Sections XVI.D.2.a.(i)-(ix) were followed.

XIX. 2008 Ozone State Implementation Plan Reasonably Available Control Technology Limits

XIX.A. This section establishes specific RACT requirements for the following major sources that emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year of VOC or NO_x as of January 1, 2017, and are located in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area.

XIX.A.1. Anheuser-Busch, Fort Collins Brewery (069-0060) and Nutri-Turf (123-0497) (major for VOC and NO_x)

XIX.A.2. Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation (059-0010 major for VOC)

XIX.A.3. Buckley Air Force Base (005-0028 major for NO_x)

XIX.A.4. Carestream Health (123-6250 major for NO_x)

XIX.A.5. Cemex Construction Materials (013-0003 major for VOC and NO_x)

XIX.A.6. Colorado Interstate Gas, Latigo (005-0055 major for NO_x)

XIX.A.7. Colorado Interstate Gas, Watkins (001-0036 major for VOC and NO_x)

XIX.A.8. Colorado State University (069-0011 major for NO_x)

XIX.A.9. CoorsTek (059-0066 major for VOC)

XIX.A.10. CordenPharma (013-0025 major for VOC)

XIX.A.11. DCP Midstream, Enterprise (123-0277 major for VOC and NO_x)

XIX.A.12. DCP Midstream, Greeley (123-0099 major for VOC and NO_x)

XIX.A.13. DCP Midstream, Lucerne (123-0107 major for VOC and NO_x)

XIX.A.14. DCP Midstream, Marla (123-0243 major for VOC and NO_x)

XIX.A.15. DCP Midstream, Platteville (123-0595 major for VOC and NO_x)

XIX.A.16. DCP Midstream, Roggen (123-0049 major for VOC and NO_x)

- [XIX.A.17. DCP Midstream, Spindle \(123-0015 major for VOC and NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.18. DCP Midstream, Kersey/Mewbourn \(123-0090 major for VOC and NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.19. Denver Regional Landfill, Front Range Landfill, Timberline Energy \(123-0079 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.20. Elkay Wood Products \(001-1602 major for VOC\)](#)
- [XIX.A.21. IBM Corporation \(013-0006 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.22. Kerr-McGee Gathering, Frederick \(123-0184 major for VOC and NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.23. Kerr-McGee Gathering, Hudson \(123-0049 major for VOC and NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.24. Kerr-McGee Gathering, Fort Lupton/Platte Valley/Lancaster \(123-0057 major for VOC and NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.25. Kodak Alaris \(123-0003 major for VOC\)](#)
- [XIX.A.26. Metal Container Corporation \(123-0134 major for VOC\)](#)
- [XIX.A.27. Metro Wastewater Reclamation District, Suez Denver Metro \(001-0097 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.28. MillerCoors Golden Brewery, Rocky Mountain Metal Container \(059-0006\) and Trigen Colorado Golden Energy Corporation \(059-0820\) \(major for VOC and NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.29. Owens-Brockway Glass \(123-4406 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.30. Phillips 66 Pipeline, Denver Terminal \(001-0015 major for VOC\)](#)
- [XIX.A.31. Plains End \(059-0864 major for VOC and NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.32. Public Service, Cherokee \(001-0001 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.33. Public Service, Denver Steam Plant \(031-0041 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.34. Public Service, Fort Lupton \(123-0014 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.35. Public Service, Fort Saint Vrain \(123-0023 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.36. Public Service, Rocky Mountain Energy Center \(123-1342 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.37. Public Service, Valmont \(013-0001 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.38. Public Service, Yosemite \(123-0141 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.39. Public Service, Zuni \(031-0007 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.40. Rocky Mountain Bottle Company \(059-0008 major for NOx\)](#)
- [XIX.A.41. Sinclair Transportation Company, Denver Terminal \(001-0019 major for VOC\)](#)
- [XIX.A.42. Spindle Hill Energy \(123-5468 major for NOx\)](#)

[XIX.A.43. Suncor Energy, Denver Refinery Plants 1 and 2 \(001-0003 major for VOC and NOx\)](#)

[XIX.A.44. Thermo Cogeneration, JM Shafer \(123-0250 major for NOx\)](#)

[XIX.A.45. Thermo Power and Electric \(123-0126 major for NOx\)](#)

[XIX.A.46. Tri-State Generation, Frank Knutson \(001-1349 major for NOx\)](#)

[XIX.A.47. TXI Operations \(059-0409 major for NOx\)](#)

[XIX.A.48. University of Colorado Boulder \(013-0553 major for NOx\)](#)

[XIX.A.49. WGR Asset Holding, Wattenberg \(001-0025 major for VOC and NOx\)](#)

[XIX.B. The sources listed in Table 6 must comply with the following specific limits and monitoring/recordkeeping requirements as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than January 1, 2017.](#)

[Table 6 – Ozone RACT Determinations *](#)

Facility	Emission Limit or Standard	Monitoring/recordkeeping
Anheuser-Busch – facility, boilers (pt 001, 002)	Facility: 213.27 tpy VOC	Maintain records of VOC emissions on a rolling 12-month total
	Boilers (pt 001, 002): 520.3 tpy NOx	Monitor NOx using a continuous emission monitor
Buckley Air Force – engines	Bldg 416 (pt 102), Bldg 433 (pt 103), Bldg 465 (pt 104), Bldg 1201 (pt 105): 198.6 tpy NOx Engine (pt 120): 1.56 tpy NOx Engine (pt 118): 3.44 tpy NOx Engine (pt 119): 2.84 tpy NOx Engine test cell (pt 101): 6.79 tpy NOx Engine (pt 124): 2.02 tpy NOx Building 494 (pt 128): 3 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total

	Engines (pt 138): 8.6 tpy NOx Engines (pt 139): 2.4 tpy NOx Engines (pt 142): 1.9 tpy NOx	
Carestream Health – boilers (pt 004)	133.4 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total
Cemex – dryer (pt 002), kiln (pt 007)	Dryer (pt 002): 144.8 tpy VOC Kiln (pt 007): 138 tpy VOC	Maintain records of VOC emissions on a rolling 12-month total
Colorado State University – boilers (pt 003, 005, 007, 013)	Boilers (pt 003, 005, 007): 127.7 tpy NOx Boiler (pt 013): 5.4 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total
CoorsTek – facility	101.16 tpy VOC	Maintain records of VOC emissions on a rolling 12-month total
DCP Midstream, Greeley – engine (pt 102)	Engine (pt 102): 3.02 tpy NOx, 0.6 tpy VOC	Maintain records of NOx and VOC emissions on a rolling 12-month total
DCP Midstream, Kersey/Mewbourn – engine (pt 101), turbines (pt 111, 112, 118, 119)	Engine (pt 101): 5.1 tpy NOx, 3.19 tpy VOC Turbines (pt 111, 112) each: 13.14 tpy NOx Turbines (pt 118, 119): 17.49 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx and VOC emissions on a rolling 12-month total
DCP Midstream, Lucerne – turbines (pt 044, 045)	Turbines (pt 044, 045) each: 15 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total

DCP Midstream, Spindle – engines (pt 059, 075)	Engine (pt 059): 5 tpy NOx, 2.2 tpy VOC Engine (pt 075): 22.9 tpy NOx, 4.9 tpy VOC	Maintain records of NOx and VOC emissions on a rolling 12-month total
Denver Regional Landfill, Front Range Landfill, Timberline Energy – flare (pt 007 and 013, engines (010, 011))	Flare (pt 007): 39.4 tpy NOx Flare (pt 013): 17.87 tpy NOx Engines (pt 010, 022): 76.32 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total
Elkay Wood (pt 001)	Average VHAP across finishing material coatings (stains, sealers and topcoats, thinners): 0.8 lbs VHAP/lb solids Foam adhesives: 0.2 lbs VHAP/lb solids Other contact adhesives: 0.2 lbs VHAP/lb solids Strippable spray booth coatings: 0.8 lbs VOC/lb solids	Maintain monthly records demonstrating compliant coatings
IBM – engines (pt 001-012, 015-027, 029-041), boilers (pt 001-004)	Engines (001-012, 015-023): 41.6 tpy NOx Engines (024-027, 029-031): 20.7 tpy NOx Engines (032-040): 21.65 tpy NOx Engine (041): 3 tpy NOx Boilers (001, 003, 004): 50.6 tpy NOx Boiler (002): 5.1 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total

Metro Wastewater & Suez Denver Metro – Suez turbines (pt 001), engines and flares (pt 009 and 017), boilers (pt 010), Metro engines (pt 012, 018, 021)	Suez turbines, engines, flares (pt 001, 009, 010, 017): 86.85 tpy NOx Metro engine (pt 012): 19.27 tpy NOx Metro engines (pt 018, 021): 4.77 g/hp-hr NOx+NMHC	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total
MillerCoors Golden Brewery – facility	469.6 tpy VOC	Maintain records of VOC emissions on a rolling 13-4 week block total
Nutri-Turf	236 tpy VOC	Maintain records of VOC emissions on a rolling 12-month total
Owens-Brockway – furnaces (pt 001, 002)	220.67 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total
Public Service Company, Cherokee – boiler 4 (pt 004), turbines (pt 028, 029)	Boiler (pt 004): 0.12 lb/mmBtu NOx Turbines (pt 028, 029) each: 148.1 tpy NOx	Monitor NOx using a continuous emission monitor
Public Service Company, Denver Steam – boilers (pt 001, 002)	Boilers (pt 001, 002): 544.7 tpy NOx (100% natural gas) or 341.1 tpy NOx (100% No. 2 fuel oil)	Maintain records of fuel use and NOx emissions on an annual basis
Public Service Company, Fort Lupton – turbines (pt 001, 002)	Turbines (pt 001, 002): 2,032 tpy NOx (100% natural gas) or 5,057 tpy NOx (100% Nos. 1 and/or 2 fuel oil)	Maintain records of fuel use and NOx emissions on an annual basis

Public Service Company, Fort Saint Vrain – turbines (pt 004, 005, 008, 010, 011), boiler (pt 001)	Turbines (pt 004, 005): 496.1 tpy NOx	Monitor NOx using a continuous emission monitoring system
	Turbine (pt 008): 199.1 tpy NOx Turbines (pt 010, 011): 39.9 tpy NOx	
	Boiler (pt 001): 32.6 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total
Public Service Company, Rocky Mountain Energy Center – turbines (pt 001, 002)	Turbines (pt 001, 002): 240.4 tpy NOx	Monitor NOx using a continuous emission monitoring system
Public Service Company, Valmont – turbine (pt 002)	Turbine (pt 002): 2,197 tpy NOx	Maintain records of fuel use and NOx emissions on an annual basis
Public Service Company, Zuni – boilers (pt 001-003)	Boilers (pt 001-003): 2,074 tpy NOx (100% natural gas) or 2,536 tpy NOx (100% No. 6 fuel oil)	Maintain records of fuel use and NOx emissions on an annual basis
Rocky Mountain Bottle – furnaces (pt 001)	424 tpy NOx	Monitor NOx using a continuous emission monitoring system
Spindle Hill – turbines (pt 001, 002)	Turbines (pt 001, 002): 223.3 tpy NOx	Monitor NOx using a continuous emission monitoring system
Suncor – boilers (pt 309)	Boilers (pt 309): 24.8 tpy NOx	Monitor NOx using a continuous emission monitoring system
Thermo Cogeneration, JM Shafer – turbines (pt 001-005)	Turbines (pt 001-005): 589 tpy NOx	Monitor NOx using a continuous emission monitoring system
Thermo Power and Electric – turbines (pt 001, 002)	Turbines (pt 001, 002) each: 535.5 tpy NOx	Monitor NOx using a continuous parametric monitoring system

Trigen Colorado Energy Corporation – boilers (pt 001, 002)	Boilers (pt 001, 002) each: 346 tpy NOx (100% natural gas) or 216 tpy NOx (100% No. 2 fuel oil)	Maintain records of fuel use, heat input, and NOx emission estimate on an annual basis
Tri-State Generation and Transmission, Frank Knutson – turbines (pt 001, 003)	Turbines (pt 001, 003): 244.1 tpy NOx	Monitor NOx using a continuous emission monitor
TXI – kiln (pt 001)	Kiln (pt 001): 248 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total
University of Colorado – Powerhouse turbines (pt 003, 005), Powerhouse boilers (pt 001, 002), Williams boilers (pt 001, 002), East boilers (012, 013)	Powerhouse turbines (pt 003, 005) each: 75 ppmvd NOx Powerhouse boilers (pt 001, 002) each: 250 tpy NOx	Monitor NOx using a continuous emission monitor
	Williams boilers (pt 001, 002): 43 tpy NOx East boilers (pt 012, 013): 29.7 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total
WGR Wattenberg – turbines (pt 021, 022)	Turbines (pt 021, 022): 17.7 tpy NOx	Maintain records of NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month total

[* RACT for major sources listed in Section XIX.A. that are not also listed in Section XIX.B. was determined to be existing regulatory requirements, see the \[RACT SIP, TSD\] for more detail.](#)

[XIX.C. Major sources listed in Table 6 must comply with the following recordkeeping and reporting requirements:](#)

[XIX.C.1. Maintain compliance monitoring records for at least 5 years, and make available to the Division upon request.](#)

[XIX.C.2. Submit an annual compliance report, including:](#)

XIX.C.2.a. Identify the emission limit or standard that is the basis of the compliance certification;

XIX.C.2.b. Identify the compliance status of the source; and

XIX.C.2.c. Identify whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

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